TO TO TO TO elentani,

No. 30.

Insurances.

E CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED15,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP 3,750,000 Francs. The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the World. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

TANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION. CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)Tls. 420,000.00 FIGS. PERMANENT RESERVETls. 230,000.00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls. 288,936. 7

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd }Tls. 938,936-17 April, 1831.

DIRECTORS. F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq. J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq.

> HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries. LONDON BRANCH. Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

Bankers. RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent. 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. Subject to a charge of 12 per cent, for Interest on shareholders' Capital; all the PROFITS of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business inproportion to the premia paid by them. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURPENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

To be Net.

TO LET.

LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "Blue A BU! LDINGS," Praya East, with immediate GRUYERE, possession. Apply to

J. M. GUEDES. 33. WELLINGTON-STREET.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. TO LET.

TO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY OFFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 22nd February, 1882.

For Sale.

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER. DAVID CORSAR & SONS'. MERCHANT NAVY)

NAVY BOILED CANVAS. LONG FLAX Chown

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

DA SILVA AND CO. QUEEN'S ROAD. HAVE JUST RECEIVED

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH." MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S readymade Overcoars, Embroidered and Fine White LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies'and Gentlement's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White Kin Gloves, Embroidered and Fancy FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising :- ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LVS, ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

&c., ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

ECA DA SILVA & Co. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS

than any other in CHINA. Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles rtraits at equally moderate prices executed the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's-road.

FOR SALE USTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY, of the finest quality, from Coolalta Vine-

yard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W. Apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, Peddar's Hill. For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS. CRACKERS. BONBONS (Assorted). CHOCOLATE CREAM.

MALAGA RAISLYS. TABLE PLUMS.

CHOCOLATE MENIER,

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted). CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES! (in Bottles and Tins).

SIR UPS (Assorted). HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS. ALMONDS and NUTS.

> VANIZZA. PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins). COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins). VEAU ROTI (in Tins): RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDAU (Assorted), TRUFFES. VEGETABLES (Assorted)

ANCHOVIES in Oil. CAVIAR. SARDINES in Lemon Juice.

SARDINES in Tomatas. SARDINES in Oil. FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD. SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYONS SAUSAGES. FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES. FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in t and

2 lbs. Tins). MACCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA. FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

ROQUEFORT

CALIFORNIA,

CREAM.

FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARRETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of FRENCH MINERAL WATERS in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS, for Soda and other Bottles.

In Bottles and Wood, CHATEAU LAROSE.

CHATEAU LAFFITTE. CHATEAU MARGAUX.

ST. EMILION. MEDOC.

SAUTERNE.

PORTO.

SHERRY.

MARSALA.

FRENCH COGNAC. ABSINTHE.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts). BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts). MARASCHINO.

CURACAO. ANISETTE (Marie Brigard). ANGOSTURA BITTERS. BOKER'S BITTERS.

KIRSCHWASSER. PEPPERMINT VERMOUTH (Noily Prat).

VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS. And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1881.

Untimations.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1882.

RACES-HONGKONG RACES.

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER. By Special Appointment to H.E. the GOVERNOR of HONGKONG

H.I.H. the GRAND DUKE (ALEXIS of RUSSIA,

Is now showing, Ex "Glenroy," A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BLACK AND BLUE FRENCH COATINGS. A CHOICE LOT of SUITINGS and TROWSERINGS, in FRENCII, WEST of ENGLAND, SCOTCH, CHEVIOT, and SAXONY TWEEDS.

WHITE CASSIMERES, for RACING BREECHES. BEDFORD and WORSTED CORDS. LIGHT MELTONS, for OVERCOATS. DRAB SHELL and BLACK SILK HATS. BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS. RACING S.CARIVES, &c., &c., &c., &c.

WINE MERCHANTS.

MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD. AVE for sale, ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in Quarts and Pints. After Dinner CLARETS in Quarts and Pints. CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE

MAURIN, &c., &c. DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE in Quarts, Pints and Half-Pints. CLARET IN WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURACOA, MARASCHINO. PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

KELLY & WALSH

A RE PREPARED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR, AND TO SUPPLY FROM HOME DATES OF JANUARY IST, The following English, AMERICAN, and CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS.—The Prices quoted are the rates of Subscription for 12 months, including postages, vid Erindisi and Marseilles :-Scribner's Magazine\$ 6.00 Leslie's Illustrated Paper \$ 7.00 Engineer\$15.00 Harper's Monthly\$ 6.00 Harper's Weekly\$ 7.00 Engineering\$15.00 Popular Science Monthly \$ 7.00 Harper's Bazaar 7.00 The Times (Weelly Edi.) \$ 6.00

cluding Xmas and all \$12.00 Weldon's Lady's Journal \$ 3.00 New York Police Gazette \$ 7.00 Nautical Magazine \$ 7.00 Illus. Leipzig Zeitung.....\$14.00 Punch\$ 7.00 Family Herald\$ 4.50 Die Modenwelt\$ 5.00

St. James Budget \$11.00 Leisure Hour 3 4.50 Les Modes Parisiennes...\$12.00 Whitehall Review......\$11.00 | Cassell's Family Mag. ...\$ 4.50 | New York Illus. Times...\$ 7.00 | The Mail, 3 times a week.\$15.00 | World of Fashion\$ 6.00 | Mitchell's Marit. Regis...\$12.00 | The Safe delivery of all periodicals is guaranteed, duplicate Copies being sent free of charge in case of non receipt.

KELLY & WALSH are Sole Agents in Hongkong and the Coast Ports for "The London and China Express," the Subscription for which is \$15.00 per Annum. This paper contains special information upon all subjects connected with China, Japan, and the Far East; and makes a feature of giving full Market Reports and Quotations of Export and Imports.

SATLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL Goods MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES. TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, January 30th, 1882.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL,

OOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing

J. COOK, Proprietor. THEVENIN

COMMISSION AGENT, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT. CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,

WHISKY, &c., &c. FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-men of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents. Shampooing25 Cents. Shaving......25 Cents. Trimming Beards25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT PEDUCED

RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET. Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any prepara tion ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair fron 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using

this shampoo Wash as Airected, you will NEVER BE BALD. The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely consident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely cradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to Pittings and Repairs will be punctually attended ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any to. length of time in any climate.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

DEALERS, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of

every description. Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

G. FALCONER & CO. TATATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, Queen's-ROAD CENTRAL. [2

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. MRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND

OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highiest Prizes at every Exhibition :

and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES. No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

ALGAR AND COMPANY HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS. RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co., UNDERTAKERS. MOURING STATIONERY, &c. MONUMENTS ERECTED. 9. HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

TTONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI. OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER

ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor. - Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS. GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

Intimations.

TENDERS are INVITED for the PUR-CHASE of 142 HONGKONG HOTEL SHARES, the Property of the Hongkong HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED. Applications to be sent to the Undersigned until ONE O'CLOCK P.M. TO-MORROW the 28th February, 1882.

Offers under Par will not be entertained. By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel

Company, Limited. Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

.The THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETpany will be held at the Office of the. Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, at Half-past THREE 28th February instant, to receive a statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1881, the Report of the General Managers, and to Elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Hongkong, 9th. February, 1882.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

-----NOTICE.

The TRANSFER BOOKs of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th day of February instant, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Hongkong, 9th February, 1882.

TONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED. for my service as a

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. The ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1882, at THREE P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 31st

December, 1881. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th instant to the 1st prox. By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE,

Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,

No. 33, Wellington-street, Hongkong. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882 D ECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN

SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co... Hongkong, 15th June, 1831.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC . ACCOUNTANT, ARBRITRATOR, AND CUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION COMMISSION MERCHANT, has This Day Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of Commission Business executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out: Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly mode-

rate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed. Office Hours : NINE till FOUR. Hongkong, and January, 1882. .

Shipping.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. THE AI British Bark

LUCIA, C. Crowley, Master, will load for the above Ports and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 24th February, 1882. FOR PORTLAND, OREGON. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

Gilmour, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 20th January, 1882.

EDWIN REED,

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship ONEIDA, Carver, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, Apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship

F. Lankenan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

CHARTER.

XX JANTED, to CHARTER, for THREE MONTHS at the end of February, a STEAMSHIP of about 1,500 tons burthen, able to steam well on a Moderate Consumption of Coal. Apply, with full Particulars, to

Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [68

Shipping.

FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY, THE Steamship

DIAMANTE, Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 28th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, February 27th, 1882. FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI, AND HAIPHONG.

THE Steamship

PING-ON. Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 28th instant, at DAYLIGHT, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 25th February, 1882. ING of SHAREHOLDERs in the above Com- AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

O'CLOCK, in the Afternoon TO-MORROW, the STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,

PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS). THE Company's Steamship DAPHNE, Captain G. Doncich, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th prox., at Four P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

ADELAIDE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, should sufficient inducement offer, and taking through Cargo to New ZEALAND.)

Company's Steamer MENMUIR, will be despatched as above, on or about SA-TURDAY, the 11th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL THE Steamship OXFORDSHIRE,

Captain Jones, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND. THE A 1. American ship W. J. ROTCH,

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 20th February, 1382.

HE 3/3 L.1.1. American ship · IMPORTER,

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 7th February, 1882.

ADAM M. SIMPSON. Call, Master, will load here for the above Port,

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND. THE At American ship

Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

Brown, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

ISLAND. THE American Ship SUMATRA,

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882.

THE As American bark PEARL, R. Howes, Master, will load here for the above

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

MARY WHITRIDGE, Freeman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 16th Vebruary, 1882.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND THE Eastern and Australian Steamship

Hongkong, 17th February, 1882. UNIO'N LINE.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882.

Bray, Master, will load here for the above Port. and will be despatched on or about the 25th

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) Allyne, Master, will load here for the above

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.) THE 3/3 L.t.t. American ship

and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

BLUE JACKET, Percival, Master, will load here for the above

THE At American ship SYREN,

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S

Rock, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

FOR NEW YORK.

Port, and have quick despatch.

THE American Ship

FOR NEW YORK

RUSSELL & Co.

Intimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR FAST, A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882. PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime

Customs and other reliable sources. The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR East" a perfectly reliable vade mecum.

"THE HONGGONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS. There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price."

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR WILL CONTAIN THE TREATIES WITH CHINA, JAPAN, & SZAM. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR WILL CONTAIN A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND

 $JAPAN_{c}$ 6, Office, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR WILL CONTAIN TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH CHINA & JAPAN. Office, 6, Peddar's Hills.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR WILL BE PUBISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

ME HONGKONG DIRECTOR WILL CONTAIN THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR IS PUBLISHED AT \times TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDARS HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR WILL CONTAIN LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHIN STATION.

Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS BETWEEN SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY A WILL CONTAIN THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIN GENERAL CHEMISTS

Manufacturers of the following AERATED WATERS SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,

AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE. AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders. HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, SHANGHAI PHARMACY SHANGHAL. CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON. THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name, and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until

Hongkong, Monday, February 27, 1882.

We publish in another column an Act o

the Australian Parliament which, if put

into force and thoroughly carried out, will

do more to stop the influx of Chinese into

that portion of the Australian Colonies to

which it applies than all the efforts that have been made these last two years in America to stay the flight of Celestials to the Pacific coast can ever effect. It is a short and simple document, but does not apply to that portion of the province known as the Northern Territory; nor is there any necessity that it should do so, inasmuch as that part of the country is too hot ever to be the scene of any extensive operations in which white labour will be engaged; consequently the Bill will have this effect—that many millions of acres of good land now lying in a natural state will receive some attention from capitalists, as the Chinesewho are bound to continue to emigrate freely from their own country-will soon congregate in the Northern Territory in sufficient numbers to be available as plantation hands. The lack of a sufficient supply of labourers is, unquestionably the main reason why the Northern Territory has remained so long a comparatively uninhabited, or, at the most, but very sparsely populated, region; the soil and climate have been proved to be eminently suited to the cultivation of tropical products, and it has been frequently asserted by the Australian Press that many capitalists would embark in the plantation business if a sufficient supply of labour could be procured. This Act will probably go a good way to impel, but in a natural way, the stream of labourers into the channel required; and as the Chinese are always attracted by discoveries of gold in any region, and the most recent reports by prospecting. parties indicate that a large extent of the country is more or less auriferous, the colour being found in almost every gully in which it was sought by one party at the foot of a range of hills running in broken chains for more than thirty miles, this also will be an additional inducement for emigrating Chinese to turn their faces to the Northern Territory. If once the Chinese are attracted to the Northern Territory in anything like numbers, the Act will be a great benefit, as a splendid country will

soon be brought under cultivation which has too long been neglected. With regard to the provisions of the Act, they provide a £10 poll-tax for every Chinese, the sum to be paid before landing. This alone will be sufficient to deter Chinese from going to Australian ports in any numbers, but in addition the "owner, charterer, or master of any vessel" is liable to a penalty of £10 for every Chinese passenger he may bring to any port whereat the Act is in operation, over and above the proportion of one to every ten tons of the register tonnage of his ship. One clause also provides for the vaccination of Chinese before landing, unless the medical man appointed for the purpose certifies in writing that the immigrant has already undergone the operation. With regard to the Chinese already resident

in the Colony, they will be permitted to

specified time, and upon obtaining a certificate for that purpose will be exempt on returning to the country from all payments under the Act.

The Australians have, of course, a perfect right to pass this Act, or any other, for | next year's races a cup of the value of \$500, t their own protection, if they believe they have a grievance in the numbers of Chinese that flock to their shores; but we think the cry against the Celestials in Australia is, to a great extent, the echo of the howl raised on the Pacific Coast, and that the Colonists would not have been quite so fast in discovering the disadvantages accruing from the immigration of Chinese had they been so far up for many years past. not been prompted by the movement initiated in the Western metropolis of the United States.

THE Northern season may now be considered as fairly started, no less than four boats being advertised to sail to-morrow morning, namely, the C.M.s.N. Co.'s steamers Pautah and Fung-shun, both of which have been thoroughly overhauled in Queen's Road Central yesterday evening, during the past few weeks, and the Indo-China | Charles Jones, of England, a seaman of the steamship Company's steamers Taku, which has British barque Lucia, was this morning fined by also been overhauled and repaired, and the Dr. stewart \$1, or 4, days' imprisonment with Appin. If all these boats start on the same tide | hard labour. Mr. Jones is evidently a non-bethe race will be an interesting one, as the Taku. liever in the equality of races theory. [7] Fung-shun, and Paulah are all fast vessels. It s worthy of note that the commanders of three last-named vessels were in command during the race last year, when, we believe, the Pautah, Captain Patterson, won. We also hear that the Sin Nanzing will follow the above an or early date. - Shanghai Courier.

THE Japan Gazette employs some useful figures advocated in the columns of this journal-namely house, but were speedily extinguished by the the redemption of the paper currency by a pro- people connected with the shop. After its fire cess of small periodical exchanges. The prin- experiences of the two previous Sundays, the ciple underlying this method is, that the cost of community could indeed very well afford to withdrawing a fraction of the currency is re- dispense with turning out again yesterday. The warded by an appreciation of the whole. Thus, fiery element seems, of late, to have a special if the Treasury in the course of a year devotes predilection for displaying its powers on the seven millions and a half of specie to the redemption of ten million Kinsatsu, and thereby brings the market rate of the latter to 140, then the 140 millions of paper remaining in circulation, instead of having a specie value of 85 millions only, immediately become worth 100 millions+i.e. the gain to the nation is represented by 15 millions of specie, or cent. per cent. on the expenditure. But it is scarcely necessary to dilate upon these figures, for the Government, if report may credited, is already quite sensible of the advantages likely to accrue from such a proceeding, and only postpones undertaking it till the necessary reserve has been accumulated. Assets in the form of pension bonds and so forth are not of much use for the purpose, and it is essential that, before the Treasury pledges itself ,to a certain course, all danger of halting en route should be provided against. A war or a rebellion might at any moment exhaust the ordinary reserve, and | tinguished honour, winning the highest scholarby arresting periodical redemptions, undo all the work previously accomplished, which would mean nothing more or less than another exodus of the specie already put into circulation. Unlikely as these contingencies are, they cannot be left out of the calculation, and we have no doubt that the Government is only restrained at present by a proper determination not to assume any responsibilities until the means of fulfilling them have been amply provided.—Japan Mail.

TEMPERANCE in the expression of opinions is a virtue which is evidently disregarded by the editorial committee of the Temperance Union. In to-day's issue, a leading article appears which is a scandalous insult to the leading business men of the community, and to the members of the Shanghai Club in general. It seems that Dean Butcher, while talking at some Temperance Hall meeting long ago, made the silly remark that," the bar at the end of the Bund is a greater hindrance to fortune-making than the one at Woosung," and this is taken up by the Union as a fitting text for a tirade against the members of the Club for drinking at the private bar of that institution. We are told that the profits on the wine account of the Club was \$8,274.97 during last year, and the Union bemoans this waste of money on so much poison, estimating. that three-fourths of it were consumed at the bar. A reduction has been made it seems in the price of high class wines, but for malt liquors the charge remained the same, while as "an effectual preventative of the use of non-alcoholic beverages! these are put at "comparatively incomparably" higher prices than alcohols; and aerated waters are charged at "prohibitive rates." Now, we fail to see what the editor of the Temperance Union has got to do with the price of liquors at the Club bar; no doubt he will be much disappointed if he ever expects to see in favour at the Club such imitation champagnes and other uonalcoholic (?) beverages with alcoholic names and colours, which are so much in favour with pledged abstainers and tectotallers, as they remind the old tippler of his former favourite liquors, and are still allowable by the temperance societies. If members of the Club wish to have high classed wines, maltliquors, or non-alcoholic beverages, they are entitled to have them at the tariff fixed by the committee, and what does it matter to the Union if a member pays so many cents for a brandy and soda while another pays as much for a soda without brandy? What does it matter to the Union although the committee of the Club have managed their business so well that there is a good credit balance on the wine account? It is a most unwarrantable aspersion on the members of the Club, to say that "many of the 'aristocracy' of Shanghai and heads of leading firms are to be constantly found lounging over the counter," and the infuriated attack on this necessary branch of a private institution is

the worst mistake which our local cold water

absent themselves from the Colony for a | WE are informed by the superintendent of the P. & O. company that the steamship Deccan, with the next English Mail, left Singapore for Hongkong on Saturday, the 25th inst. at 10 a.m.

> MR. C. P. Chater has announced his intention of presenting to the Race Funds for competition : be named after his favorite racer, Tajmahal Particulars as to distance and other conditions have not yet been decided upon...

THE Iron Duke, 14, Captain Tracey (flagship of Vice-Admiral Willes), returned to her moorings to-day. The Iron Duke has been lying up the Canton River for several days just below the second barrier, and is the largest vessel that has

For unduly asserting the superiority of the white race, by declaring that he would not allow a black man to take a white man to the station, and thereupon proceeding to make good his words by attempting to rescue August Linburg, of Norway, a scaman unemployed, from the hands of sikh P. C. No. 318, on the occasion of a free fight amongst a body of drunken seamen

In seemed for a moment yesterday as though the sunday rest of the forcign community was about to be again broken in upon. About 5.45 p.m. a cry of "fire" was raised in Staunton street, followed by a rush of Celestials from the several streets and lanes in the neighbourhood, who congregated in front: of a Chinese provision shop opposite the London Mission buildings. Flames to demonstrate the advantages of a policy often were issuing from a flue on the top of the cook-Sabbath.

Lincoln's Inn and qualified himself for the Bar. At the recent examination he passed with disship, and this too at the age of twenty-three. A great many spectators assembled to witness the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. F. s. Turner, formerly missionary in Hongkong, and a well-known writer upon Chinese subjects. As soon as he had been called to the Bar (which was to have been some time in January) Mr. He Kai intended to proceed to Hongkong, in which colony his brother-in-law, the Hon. Ng Choy, is a member of the Legislative Council and ha filled the appointments of Acting Attorney-Gen-

eral and second Police Magistrate.

THE following items of news from Rome, appear in the Standard of the 12th ultimo:—The Diritto has an article showing from history the vanity of the fears lest an alliance with a more authoritatively-constituted state should prejudice Italian liberty. When, it asks, did consolidation of English liberties progress more triumphantly than when England allied herself with the despots of the Holy Alliance? The Opinione says England and France are acting together respecting Egypt for the present, but it is very doubtful whether this accord will last long. The same journal is seriously uneasy respecting the still obscure purposes of Prince Bismarck regarding the Papal question. "If," it says, "as is apparently indicated by various atterances of the European press, the Chancellor should bring about any international discussion of the Papal claims in such a sense as to place Italy in the position of a party to be judge, such an act is one of hostility to Italy which we cannot accept. Any foreign initiative, even with the best intention, would be an interference which Italy cannot tolerate." The complete returns of the revenue for 1881 show a net increase over 1880 of nearly sixty millions of francs. The Pope, who has been slightly indisposed, is now quite well. He is engaged writing a long Encyclical, to be published about Easter, closing the Jubilee Year and setting torth to the Episcopacy the present situation of the Papacy.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Union Line steamer Canopus left singapore on the 21st instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 28th. The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Daphne

left singapore on the morning of the 21st, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 28th instant. The steamer Menth, from Sydney, &c., left Port

Darwin, for Hongkong, on Sunday, the 19th in

stant, and is due here on or about the 2nd March, The steamer Ocean, from Sydney, vid Freemantle, W.A., arrived at sourabaya, en route for Hongkong, on sunday, the 19th instant. The steamer Nelson left Sydney on the Gil

February, and is due here on or about the 18 March. The E. & A. s. s. Co.'s steamer Menmuir left Cooktown on the 15th instant, and is due here

on or about the 3rd March. The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Tannadice left sydney on the 18th instant, and is due here on agitators have yet made. - Shanghai Mercury. or about the 12th March,

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

OFF DAY, MONDAY, 27th FEBRUARY.

Stewards-H.E. Sir John Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.; H.E. Lieut.-General Donovan; Commodore Cuming, R.N.; Licut-Colonel Geddes, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; Hon. P. Ryrie; Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson; A. Coxon, Esq.; H. Hoppius, Esq; H. De Courcy Forbes, Esq.; T. Jackson, Esq.; F. D. sassoon,; W. H. F. Darby, Esq. Judge, E. Sheppard, Esq.; starter, A. Coxon, Esq.; Clerks of the Scales, H. Hoppius, Esq., and W. H. F. Darby, Esq; Honorary. Treasurer, J. Thurburn, Esq; Clerk of the Course, H. J. H. Tripp, Esq.

As usual, on off days, the attendance in the en-

closure was very large, and the whole line of rails

was crowded with spectators. The sport was,

however, hardly up to the average, in fact but for the two Mafoo's races it was altogether devoid of interest. Proceedings commenced with the Grammont Cup, a handicap, value \$200, presented by the sportsman of that name, for all beaten subscription griffins, for which a field of seven competitors came to the post. The start was delayed about a quarter of an hour waiting for Scotch Mist, and it eventually turned out that this pony had not been handicapped, and was therefore not inthe race. When the flag fell, Scotch Mist made the running, closely attended by Glengarry and White Stockings, until ascending the Black Rock where Lightning rushed up between the two last Chinese arriving otherwise than by a vessel from named, colliding against Glengarry and nearly any part of this province within one thousand knocking both pony and rider over the rails. miles north of Adelaide. At the village Scotch Mist had drawn further away from his field, eventually winning easily from Rataplan and Lightning. Scotch Mist was afterwards disqualified, and the race awarded to Rataplan. The Masoo's Consolation Race was contested by ten competitors, and after a splendid struggle Redstart, greatly favored in the weights, beat East Wind by a length. After Hualachan had walked over for the princely sum of \$100 presented by Mr. st. Andrew-the value of the cup named in honor of the Derby winner apparently frightened away all opposition-Sunlight, excellently ridden by the Horse, won the Mafoos' Champions very cleverly from Rohemian and Gang Forward, in the splendid time for a mile of 2.51. For the sunlight Cup, value \$150, a field. of five faced the starter, sportsman winning in acanter from East Wind and Grim Death in 2.9 LONDON papers have announced the celebration 4-5th. By what system of handicapping Sportsof a marriage of very unusual interest on the 13th man was let in at 10st, we are at a loss to December last at the Congregational Church, make out, when we look at the weights Upper Norwood. The bride was a Miss Alice allotted to Lord of the Isles, Grim Death, and Walkden, of The Elms, Clapham Common, and East Wind. Sportsman, a pony with a great the bridgroom Mr. Ho Kai, a Chinese gentleman | reputation ran only in the Canton Cup, where he of Hongkong, and son of the late Rev. Ho Tsun was unplaced. The other three ponies men-Ching, formerly of the London Missionary So- tioned were run clean out in several races withcicty, and for many years a much esteemed col- out winning, and yet Lord of the Isles is actually league of the Rev. Dr. Legge. He has been a set to give this fresh animal, about whose student in England for eight years; has acquired actual form nothing is positively known, excepta thorough knowledge of English; and has ling from that solitary "performance" in the studied medicine and surgery in London and Canton Cup, 16lbs. The result proves the ac-Aberdeen. After receiving the diplomas of curacy of our contention, as this supposed use-M.R.C.S. and M.B. he entered as a student in less pony not only carries 4lbs. overweight, but actually makes the whole of the running, and wins without an effort in excellent time.

Before dropping the curtain on the Hongkong Races of 1882 we must give the various officials the utmost credit for their efforts to make the meeting in every way a success. Messrs. Coxon and Ryrie were as efficient as usual with the flags, Messis. Hoppius and Darby in the weighing room, and Mr. sheppard in the judge's box. The Clerk of the Course, Mr. H. J. H. Tripp, was ubiquitous, and much of the success of one of the best race-meetings ever held in Hongkong is due to his untiring exertions.

Particulars of to-day's races are as under :-The Grammont Cup, value \$200; presented by Mr. Grammont, for all beaten subscription griffins; to be handicapped by E. Sheppard,

Esq. Once round. Mr. Jedair's dun Rataplan, 11.0 ... (Mr. Ogle) Mr. Theo's g. Lightning, 10.2 ... (Mr. Nickels) Mr. Kahm's dun spectre, 10.0 ... (Mr. Easton) Mr. Kahn's dun Phantom, (cth.) (Mr. sampson). o Mr. F. s. Gordon's g. Glengarry (catch) ... Mr.

Frascr-smith) Mr. Kerfoot's pbd. White stockings, 11.2 (Mr. Brandt) Mr. Cleugh's g. scotch Mist (Mr. Reynell)

Won by a length. Time, 2.3. MAFOO'S CONSOLATION RACE, catch weights for beaten Ponics at this Meeting: first Fony \$20; second, \$10; third, \$5. Once Round. Mr. Mount's chesnut Redstart (Foochow) Mr. F.s. Gordon's brown East Wind (Shoeman) Mr. Paul's bay sirocco(Horse)

Ten ran. Won by a length. Time 1.53. The "HUNTSMAN CUR" value \$100, presented by Mr. st. Andrew, for beaten Griffins; weight for inches. One mile.

Mr. F. Gordon's g. Hualachan (Mr. Brandt) The Marco's CHAMPION RACE, 9st 70s; for Winners at this Meeting; First Pony, \$25 Second, 315; Third, \$10. One mile.

Mr. Paul's br. Sunlight(Horse) Mr. Kerfoot's b. Bohemian(Foochow) Mr. Gordon's gr. Gang Forward(sinqui) Seven ran, Won cleverly by a length and half, Time, 2.5%.

The "SUNLIGHT" CUP, value \$150, presented by Mr. Paul, for all beaten Ponies; to be handicapped by E. sheppard, Esq., One mile. Mr. st. Andrey's grey sportsman 10.0 (car.

tost. 4lbs.)(Mr. Reynell) Mr. Gordon's brown East Wind, 10.9 (Capt. Mr. Henry's grey Grim Death, 10.10 (Mr. Mr. Gordon's black Lord of the Isles, 1.12

-(Mr. Brandt) Mr. Kahn's dun Phantom (catch) (Mr. sampson) Won by a length. Time 2.9 4-5th.

suspicion is the feeling which impels the jealous

honour of receiving the following letter, with the

husband to try and find out something he does not wish to know. Mr. Denis Florence MacCarthy has had the

Medal of Calderon alluded to, from his Excellency the Marquis de Casa Laiglesia, spanish Ambassador in London: "December, 1881,-- 8 -I have much pleasure in forwarding to you by to-day's post a medal struck in commemoration of Calderon's bicentenary, which the spanish Royal Academy have decided to bestow upon you as a token of their gratitude and their appreciation of your translations of the great poet's works .- I am sir, your obedient, Marquis de Casa

CHINESE IMMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.'

The following Act of the Australian Parliament is published in the Hongkong Government Gazette this morning :-

Whereas it is expedient to regulate the immigration of Chinese into the Province of south Australia, and to obtain security for the payment of any expenses that may be incurred in respect of such immigrants, and of any fines or penalties imposed upon them—Be it therefore Enacted by the Governor of the Province of south Australia, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said province, in Parliament assembled, as follows:i.-For the purposes of this Act the following

words in inverted commas shall, unless the context otherwise indicate, bear the meanings set against them respectively-

"Chinese"-Any person of the Chinese race not being a British subject.

"Vessel"—Any ship prother sca-going vessel of whatsoever kind or description. "Master"—The person other than a pilot for the time being in actual command of any

2.-None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to that portion of the said province known as the Northern Territory: Proviced always that any ship carrying Chinese, and all Chinese in such ship, arriving from the Northern Territory, or any port in the said province, and situate in such Territory, shall be deemed to have arrived from beyond the province, and be liable to the provisions of this Act accordingly: Provided also that section 5 of this Act shall apply to every

3.—The master of every vessel having Chinese on board shall, immediately on his arrival from beyond the said province in any port of the said province, and before making any entry at the Customs, deliver to the Collector or other principal officer of Customs a list of such Chinese, specifying the name, the place of birth, the apparent age, the ordinary place of residence, the place and date of shipment, and the calling or occupation of each such Chinese, so far as such information can be obtained by such master. And for each default herein such master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred

Pounds. 4.—If any vessel shall arrive in any port in the said province having on board a greater number of Chinese passengers for any port in the said province than in the proportion of one to every ten tons of the tonnage of such vessel, according to the registry thereof if British, and if not, then according to the measurement defined by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," the owner charterer, or master of such vessel shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds for each Chinese passenger so carried in

5.—Before any Chinese arriving from beyond the said province shall be permitted to land from any vessel, and before making any entry at the Customs, the master of the vessel shall pay to such Collector or other principal officer the sum of Ten Pounds for every such Chinese, to be applied in manner, hereinafter provided; and no entry shall be deemed to have been legally made or to have any legal effect until such payment shall have been made.

And if and master shall neglect to pay an such sum, or shall land or permit to land any Chinese at any place in the said province before such sum shall have been paid for or by him, or before such list shall have been delivered, such master shall be liable, for every such offence, to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds for each Chinese so landed or permitted to land in addition to the amount of such sum.

6.- Every Chinese arriving in the said province after the passing of this Act, otherwise than by any vessel, shall pay or have paid for him to some officer whom the Governor may appoint, at any places on or near the borders of the said province or otherwise conveniently situate for that

purpose, a like sum of Ten Pounds. 7.—Before any Chinese shall be allowed to land from any vessel, every such Chinese shall be vaccinated by a medical man duly appointed for the purpose, unless such medical man certifies, in writing, that such Chinese has been already vaccinated.

8.—The Collector or other officer receiving such sum from or for any Chinese shall, without demand, forthwith give him a certificate in writing under his hand of the payment of such sum; and such certificate, whensoever and wheresoever produced by such Chinese, shall be conclusive evidence on behalf of himself and of any other person who may have paid such sum for him that such sum has been duly paid.

g.—All sums paid by or on behalf of any Chinese, and all penalties under this Act, shall be paid over to the Treasurer, for the public use of the province. 10.-If any Chinese shall enter or attempt to

enter the said province without paying, or having paid for him, the sum of Ten Pounds aforesald he shall, besides such sum, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds, and may be apprehended and taken before any Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law. 11.—At the hearing of any prosecution under

this Act, the Justices may decide upon their own view and Judgment whether any person charged or produced before them is a Chinese within the meaning of this Act.

12.- It shall be lawful for the Treasurer. or any person authorised by him, upon the application of any Chinese, and upon being satisfied that such Chinese was, at time of the passing of this Act, a bond fide resident of the said province, and that he desires to be absent therefrom for a temporary purpose only, to grant to such Chinese. a certificate that he is exempt, from the provisions of this Act for a time to be specified in such certificate. And during the time so specified the holder of such certificate shall be exempt from all payments under this Act. 13.-The sum of ten pounds aforesaid shall

not be payable by or in respect of any Chinese who is one of the crew of any vessel, unless he shall land from such vessel without having previously obtained the consent of such collector or other principal officer of Customs. 14.—All penalties and forfeitures imposed by

this Act shall be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered before a Justice of the Peace in a summary way, in the name of some officer of Customs, or other person thereunto authorised.

15.-This Act may be styled, and may be cited as, "The Chinese Immigrants Regulation Act of 1881."

In the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, I hereby assent to this Bill. WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS, Governor.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL

The P. & O. s. N. Co.'s steamer Decean, wit the next English mail, left singapore on saturday. the 25th February, and may be expected here on

the 3rd March ... THE INDIAN MAIL The direct steamers, with the next Indian mail left Calcutta on the morning of the 18th instant. and may be expected to arrive here on or about tho 7th March,

The O. and O. steamer Belgic, Captain Daviarrived in harbour this morning. We take the following items from San Francisco files:-

CALCUTTA, January 19th. News of a conspiracy in Nepaul against the British residents has reached Khattmanda: plot was discovered at the last moment. Eighty notables were arrested and twenty-one military officers summarily executed.

PESTH, January 19th. News has been received of the destruction by fire of the circus Kremsier at Bucharest. The flames spread so rapidly that it was with the utmost difficulty any person in the establishment could escape, and when the fire was under control the discovery was made that many men and horses had been burned. Intense excitement prevailed during the conflagration, the horrors of which were added to by the fearful struggling and howling of the beasts in the menageric opposite to the circus inclosure. Many beasts were terribly scorched by the heat and made desperate efforts to escape from their cages. The loss of property is heavy.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 19th. tion in England in regard to the maltreatment of Russian Jews, says:-The Jewish question is absolutely an internal question, and no toreign interference can hespermitted,

The trial of Samhuruski and Melnikoff, implicated in the attempt to assassinate General Teherevine, ended in each receiving a sentence | Court of Claims. This case, which grew out or of twenty, years' penal servitude in the mines of Siberia. When Melnikoff had finished a flowery, theatrical defense, his father arose excitedly and cursed him.

PARIS, January 20th. near Dobart, Herzegovina, have slaughtered detachment of Austrian soldiers and burned their quarters. The insugents also defeated a number of Austrians near Bredagora. Telegraphic communication with the disturbed districts is prohi-General Jovanovich, the Austrian commander, will establish his headquarters at Ragusa.

Duntan, January 20th. Parnell and O'Kelly, Members of Parliament, and O'Brien, late editor of United Ireland, have. Miller." received notes from the Governor of Kilmainham period of three months.

A member of the Ladies' Land League named McCormack has been sent to prison for one month, in default of finding bail for her good be-

At a conference to-day of tenant-farmers at Belfast, resolutions were passed in favor of the extension of the principles embodied in the Land Act in favor of the tenants,

PARIS, January 20th. several journals have stated that the sultan has resolved to dethrone the Bey of Tunis and the whole Hassein dynasty, replacing them by Ali Ban Kalipha, leader of the Tunisian insurgents. These statements occasion no little comment, and events are watched with much interest,

VIENNA, January 20th. Zich, who attempted the life of the Russians Minister, has confessed that it was his intention to assassinate the Ambassador. Zich was prevented from escaping by the footman, who leaped from the carriage and, seizing him, held him, until the police arrived.

The evening papers were confiscated for reportng the speech of the President of the United Left, in which he denounced the attempts to draw the Crown in the political arena.

Hohenwart has been appointed President of the Commission to examine and simplify the administration of the country.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 20th. The owner of the steamer Lena, which aided in Nordenskjold's expedition and is now stationed on the river Lena, has placed the vessel at the disposal of the searchers for Lieutenant De Long. The steamer will be utilised in the Spring if the difficulties of journeying beyond Yakutsk by steamer during the Winter prove insuperable.

Sankowsky, who attempted to kill General Tcherevine at the Interior Department, has been sentenced to be hanged.

LONDON, January 20th. A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times telegraphs :- It is said that the "Holy League," recently formed to counteract Nibilism, will be officially recognized as a branch of the police. This will be perhaps even more unpopular than the reconstruction of the famous Third section.

A Berlin correspondent says that the anti-German disorders have broken out at Riga. The Russian authorities are apparently unwilling to suppress the riots.

PARIS, January 20th. Gambetta has been urged by his friends to tender his resignation immediately. It is stated that he declared in reply that he awaited the final issue with confidence.

The French Government has forwarded to Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador, a statement of the extreme concessions it is prepared to make on the categories disputed in the commercial treaty. They amount to from 50 to 80 per cent. of what the English demand. NEW YORK, January 22nd.

The Herald's specials from St. Petersburg say: General Pedacherko telegraphs the following to General Anoutchine, under date of January 20th: "On the 8th of January, nine Americans headed by Lieutenant Danenhower, left Yatkusk with a Kossack guide. They expected to arrive at Irkutsk January 21st. The search instituted by Lieutenant Melville and the Yakouts for De Long and his eighteen companions in the north-east archipelago had, up to the month of December, unhappily been fruitless, despite the clew of three letters of De Long left in the desertd huts. Our men will institute a fresh search. Everything possible will be done, and in the spring the northern part of the archipelago will be scoured. Lieutenant Melville discovered several instruments and a log book buried in the ground. The place where they lay was indicated by sticks.

DUBLIN, January 22nd. There have been 70,000 claims for fixing fair rent listed in the Land Court.

LONDON, January 23rd. A Calcutta correspondent of The Times telegraphs:--It seems certain that the Ameer of several other state prisoners.

The plan of the recently discovered plot against the government in Nepaul was to throw a bomb into the room where the Ministers were assembled and to cut down those attempting to escape.

A London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says that there is ground for the supposition, in spite of the denial sent by the British Embassy at Constantinople, that arrangements have been made by which, in certain contingencies, British and French men-of-war would occupy Port Said and Alexandria harbour.

e Times this morning says Prince Leobad, by instruction from his Government, to asmit to St. Petersburg the memorial to the Czar in behalf of Russian Jews, signed by N. Rothschild in behalf of the Russo-Jewish Com-

Mrs. Langtry's debut on Thursday in Robertson's "Ours," as a regular member of the Haymarket Theatre Company, confirmed the general belief in her possession of a rare natural aptitude for the stage. The critics unite in praising her voice, bearing, and rapid acquisition of the ele-

ments of technical knowledge, as well as the capacity for expressing emotion. The latter is so marked that it is now considered probable that she will excel in romantic drama more than in son with mails from San Francisco to 26th ult., pure comedy. She played to the close of the second act so effectively as to win an enthusiastic recall from an audience which was exceptionally critical. Public interest and professional icalousy are alike unabated, the latter again finding bitter expression in the weekly organ of the theatres and music halls. The press otherwise is favorable to Mrs. Langtry.

BERLIN, January, 23rd, The police confiscated the last number of London Punch in consequence of a cartoon bearing | provinces. on the recent Imperial rescript.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January, 23rd. Bismarck has replied to the Turkish note, relative to the joint action of England and France in Egypi, and says that the Porte will do well to await for the explanation it has asked from those Powers before taking any further action.

VIENNA, January 23rd. England and France have arrived at a complete understanding in regard to their collective action, and will so inform the Porte.

TORONTO, January 23rd. The st. Lawrence river rose suddenly several feet yesterday opposite this city, throwing the ice in immense piles up over the revelment wall. A The Novo Frentya, commenting on the agita- trainload of potatoes was caught by the rising waters, and the locomotives had to be detached, leaving the vegetables behind,

Washington, January 23rd. In the supreme Court to day the following was decided:-United states, appellant, vs. the Pacific Mail steamship Company; appeal from the the contract for carrying the United states mails, and China Eupress of the 20th January:was decided by this Court last term, and is reported in 103 U.s. Reports, page 721, under permission, however, which was given by the Court to further argue any question which this decision | Dover, and proceeding on to London by the mail Advices have been received that the insurgents | did not cover. The U.s. has brought the case | train. up again by appeal, in an endeavor to enforce the penalty against the steamship company for alleged non-fulment of the contract in the case of one of its steamers engaged in carrying the mails to China and Japan. The Court sustains the view of the Court of Claims that the question now presented is not a new one, but was covered by the previous decision. The judgment below is therefore affirmed. The opinion is by Justice

The House Committee on Education and Labor Jail that they have been remanded for a further will report for passage a bill to restrict Chinese immigration. It provides for wholly suspending the immigration of Chinese laborers to the United states during a period of twenty-five years from and after its enactment, except such as were resident in this country when the last Chinese! treaty was signed, and such as are now here, who shall be allowed to go and come at pleasure. If provided with proscribed certificates of identification. The bill also provides that the classes of Chinese subjects excepted by treaty from any such prohibitory legislation, namely, merchants, teachers, students, travelers, Chinese officers and their body servants, shall be required to show their certificates from the Chinese Government, indorsed by the United States. Consuls at points of departure, providing that they individually belong to one of the exempted classes.

The secretary of the Navy has just received the following telegram from Engineer Melville of the lost Arctic expedition steamer Yeannette:-

IRRUTSK, January 18th. To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.-sir: Melville, Danenhower, and eleven men are all well. Melville returned to the Arctic Ocean and found the log, books, instruments and four records left by De long. There are no tidings yet of the second cutter, commanded by Lieutenant Chipp. Search will be continued during the Winter by the Cossack commandant of Belun and Yakutsk under the direction of General Tschernieff, Word has been received from the Kolyma river that no boat had arrived to date (November 19th). I am acquainted with the country where De Long and the party are, and reduest an order to remain with two men to renew the search in March, Danenhower and nine mento return to the United States. Danenhower's sight has partially recovered. MELVILLE.

CHICAGO, January 23rd. The Times' Harford dispatch says :- There have been conflicting reports regarding the treatment of the Chinese students, who were ordered home several months ago. A letter just received from one of the brightest of the boys who was in the headquarters at Hartford, says that upon reaching shanghai the students were treated very coolly, placed in a damp, dirty school house, the doors to which were nailed up, with the exception of the front entrance, which was guarded by soldiers. Even those who had homes were not allowed to go outside. There they stayed two weeks, when by the intercession of influential friends they were permitted to live elsewhere. They were divided into three sections, ten remaining at shanghai, twenty-seven going to Tientsin, and eleven to Foochow. The writer of the letter is one of the Tientsin company, who are engaged in different studies. He says the school they occupy is surrounded by a high mud wall and several canals. The boys are not allowed to go outside the wall, or ever visit friends in another school which is in the same inclosure. The whole situation is decidedly prison-like. There was some expectation at the time the letter was written that more freedom' would soon be permitted.

LONDON, January 25th The memorial to the Czar in behalf of Russian Jews, which Prince Labanoff, the Russian Embassador at this court, has declined to transmit, is conciliatory. It attributes the anti-Jewish riots in Russia, in most-cases, to professional rovolutionary agitators, but relative to the future prospects of Jews in Russia it expresses the regret that the instructions issued to the Commissions of Inquiry into their status are couched in terms of opprobrium and hostility, calculated to give the populace the idea that the maltreatment of Jews has imperial sanction.

DUBLIN, January 25th. 'At the weekly meeting of the Ladies' Land League Miss Reynolds, recently released from imprisonment, presided. The additions to the General Fund during the week amounted at £101, and to the Prisoners' Maintainence Fund £1,372. The remainder of the prisoners charged with complicity with Connell's gang of outlaws in outrages in Mill-street district, have been remanded until the spring assizes. Judge Clark, in closing Afghanistan has executed Mohammed Jan and the winter assizes to-day, thanked the jury for the firmness and courage which they had displayed the paint stores at the extreme forepart

PARIS, January 25th. It is semi-officially announced that the Minister of Finance to-day received Rochschild, De Marchi and Joubert and a syndicate of agents on Change, and the result of the conference and liquid was running over the floor. Gas, had ment at the end of the month is insured.

After the Cabinet council on Tuesday Gambetta received Lord Lyous, the British Ambassador, and there is every rear in to believe, even Russian Ambassador to London, has de- announce the completion of negotiations for a new Anglo-French commercial ireaty.

the injured died. MADRID, January 25th. After the official hour to-day there was almost a panic on the Bourse. All the papers discuss the prospect of a political crisis.

st. Petersnure, January 25th. The Assistant Commandant of st. Petersburg | desired direction, but that complete success can announces that the sentence of twenty years' hard labor passed upon Melinkoff, the accomplice of heavier metal. As, however, there has just been Bankowsky in the attempt to kill General Tchere-

the fact that Sankowsky petitioned for mercy and has not been proved to belong to any secret society, his sentence of death has been commuted to hard labor in the mines for an indefinite period. A relief committee has been organized is War-

saw. After the termination of the riots it is estimated that the sufferers lost 767,399 roubles. One hundred and fifty thousand roubles have already been subscribed for their relief. The Bourse Gazette states that an understand-

ing between Russia and Turkey has been reached, by which the Porte is to pay \$2,000,000 annually on account of war indemnity. Payment is guaranteed by the taxes of some of the Turkish

Paris, January, 25th. Sixteen persons were killed by an explosion in a dynamite factory at Port Vindres yesterday. VIENNA, January 25th. An iron firm of Prague, 100 years old, and that of Russo, Vienna, have failed. Inc liabilities are about £65,000. Sixteen small failures

are reported. Fifteen editors of newspapers published here were summoned before the police authorities and informed that the publication of any intelligence in regard to the movement of the army corps, war material, etc., is forbidden,

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes mail steamer Vangtze, Captain Lormier, from Marseilles 22nd ult, arrived here from saigon this afternoon. The following items are taken from the Zondon

The son of his Excellency the Chinese Minister, with his suite, returned from Paris on the 16th inst, crossing the Channel by the mail packet to

Mr. Geo. Phillippo, the new Chief Justice of Hongkong, is booked to leave by the French mail from Marseilles on the 5th prox. to take up his new appointment.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales received on the 16th inst., at Marlborough House, st. James's, his Excellency the Japanese Minister, Maury Arikata, to convey, through him, the expression of his thanks to the Mikado of Japan for the cordial reception which was given by his Imperial Majesty to Prince Albert Victor and Prince George on the occasion of their recent visit to that country.

A lecture is announced to be given this even ing (20th instant) by the Rev. F. Storrs Turner, B.A., the Secretary of the Anglo-Oriental Anti-Opium Society, before the Balloon Society of Great Britain, in the Lecture-room of the Royal Aquarium, Westminster, on Our National Opium Trade, being in reply to Sir Rutherford Alcock's address at the society of Arts.

Advices by telegram have been received in st Petersburg stating that the Chinese Governmen has very largely augmented its army in Manchuria, and is constituting fortifications. This news is giving rise to much comment in the Russian capital. They are also making preparations in Kashgar and Eastern Turkestan, which may he accounted for by the enmity of the native population, but those in Manchuria are not so easily explained. Information from the same quarteralso reports that, according to the Catholic missionaries, China is preparing to oppose Japanese influence in Korea, and findally to destroy its semi-independence.

Several survivors of the Doterel, including the carpenter, attribute the disaster on board the Deterel to the ignition of xerotine siccative, and not to the explosion of gases generated in the coal bunkers. Within a very short time of the explosion, they says, perhaps lifteen minutes, a leakage of xerotine siccative had been discovered in the Doterel's paint store room, immediately adjacent to the fore magazine, in which all powder stores, except small-arm ammunition, were placed. The presumption is that the escaped composition flowed under the wooden flat of the magazine, and that the inflammable vapour it gave off was ignited by the light carried by the man told off to clean the store room floor. What remained of xerotine siccative in the cask had been in the meantime thrown overboard by two seamen who

are still alive. A trial has been made of a new torpedo-boat which has been constructed by Messrs. Yarrow and Co., of Poplar, for the Italian Government. The boat steamed up to Westminster Pier from Blackwall, its speed per hour, viz., 22.46 knots, being the highest ever officially recorded of any vessel. One of the most remarkable peculiarities of its construction is that it is provided with an arrangement by means of which, if the stoke-hole is flooded with water through a shot from an enemy's vessel, the fires would not be extinguished, and the vessel could proceed on its course. The boat has two ejecting tubes, or guns, on the bow, pointing directly forwards, and at a slight inclination, from which the Whitehead fish torpedoes are discharged by means of compressed air, served by an engine worked in the forcastle for this purpose. The trial was deemed

to be very satisfactory. A despatch received at the Admiralty states that an explosion occurred on the and Nov. on board the flagship Triumph, on the Pacific station, by which three men were killed and seven wounded. The substance which caused the explosion is commonly knówn as "patent driers," and is used in ironclads to prevent corrosion between the double bottoms. A short time since an Admiralty order was issued, directing the immediate return into store of all xerotine siccatine that had been served out, but the reason for this was not known, as the substance had not heretofore been regarded as a dangerous compound. Anaccount of the disaster is given by a correspondent of the Western Morning News, who states that at about eight o'clock in the morning the band of the Triumph had just finished playing "God Save the Queen," when a terrible explosion occurred forward. The ship quivered from stem to stern, and was instantly enveloped in a cloud of smoke, penetrating through which came the shricks of injured men. With the recollection of the Doterel disaster fresh in their memory, officers and men rushed on deck, but it was speedily discovered that the hull of the vessel was intact, and the cause and extent of the explosion were soon ascertained. Among the painter's stores there was a can of xerotine siccative, used as driers, and as it was suspected of being dangerous it was kept immediately below of the vessel, and was only accessible by a small hatch in the floor of the paint-room. Some of the composition being required, three men, carrying bull's-eye lanterns, opened the hatch been generated, and this ascending through the hatchway communicated with the flame of the lanterns and an explosion followed. Nearly a dozen men were close at hand, and they were hurled violently down, and some of them fear-

of the Risikopf has perceptibly increased the probability of the impending earthslip falling in the be attained only by another cannonade with

fully buint. Two men died in the course of a

few minutes, and the following day another of

TOKOHAMA.

February 11th. A smart shock of earthquake of about fifteen seconds duration, accurred at Yokohama on the morning of the 6th instant, at five o'clock.

The Mainichi Shimbun says that sir Harry Parkes attends the Foreign Office daily, and that his investigation into the proposals for treatyrevision will be concluded by about the 13th

The Hochi Shimbun says of the Takashima collicry that the daily output of coal is upwards of 900, tons. The coolie employed are 1,300, and miners not less than 3,200 in number. The work increases to such an extent that two new engines at a cost of yen 5,000 each have been

We regret to observe that during six months of the current year, namely, from the 23rd of April to the 24th of september inclusive, the fortnightly service of the Messageries Maritimes steamers hence to Hongkong will start on sunday morning. This departure is thought to be necessitated by the summer monsoon, and in order to establish a connection as possible with the vessels leaving Hongkong. Unfortunately, however, is very inconvenient to the mercantile and banking community of Yokohama, whose personnel will thus be deprived of the saturday half-holiday. We are aware that it is not within the power of the courteous local Agent to make, car proprid motu, any deviation from the schedule; but we have no doubt that a representation addressed by him to head-quarters would have due weight, and night be instrumental in conferring a great benefit upon the heads and employes of merchants' houses, bankers, brokers, and others in this settlement

A most impudent robbery took place on the night of the 7th inst. on the premises of Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. Nothing is known as to the time when it was perpetrated, but yesterday morning it was discovered that thieves had made three attempts, two unsuccessful and one successful, to effect an entrance through the godow windows. Two bales of yarn were afterwards cut open, and their contents stolen, being evideatly passed through the entrance made in the window which, besides being iron-barred, is still further protected by wire netting. The window is close to a lamp-post, and the plunder could only have been removed in trucks or jinrikishas what the police were about we cannot even imagine, but the circumstance recalls vividly the extract we published from Punch yesterday. The proper anthorities have been communicated with, but we do not anticipate hearing much more

of the missing yarn. H.I.C.M.'s ship Vu-Vund arrived in harbour shortly before noon on the 9th instant from Kobe, flying at the fore the flag of the newly appointed Ambassador to the court of Mikado. On dropping anchor she hoisted and saluted the Japanese flag, a compliment which was returned by the fort at Kanagawa. The customary salutes were then exchanged between the new arrival and the saluting ship in harbour .-- His Excellency Li, the thew Chinese Minister to the Japanese Court, who arrived in the Chinese frigate Yu-Yunt, landed on Friday morning at 11 o'clock. The proper salutes, fired as His Excellency left the wessel were the signal for a general flocking of the loca celestials to the English Hatoba, where in their gala costume it was almost impossible to re cognise most of the best known members of th community. A barge with stern sheets covered over, and well-rowed by Chinese seaman in peculiary hideous uniform, promptly arrived From this disembarked His Excellency Li, and wife, with a native attendant. After the usual congratulations from the leading Chinese wh attended his landing, the Minister and suite drov away in a carriage, while the Chinese inhabit ants went on their respective homeward ways re joicing.—Japan Mail.

CHINA AND COREA.

Inquiry into early communion between China and Corea shows that the intercourse originated when Wu Wang (the founder of the Chow Dynasty of China, 1,122 B.C.), after his conquest of the Shang, conferred Chosen, as the peninsula was then called, upon Ki shi (one of the Princes and Yokusho, covering an area of many thousand ri. His house continued to govern until the time of his grandson Kiyo. But in the 3rd year of the era Genho (106 B.C.), the Han Emperor Wu Ti sent his Admiral Yo Boku, who overran the kingdom and divided it into four districts, namely: Rakuro, Gento, Rinton, and Shinban. In the time of the Emperor Chao Ti (85 B.C.), however, the two last-mentioned provinces were incorporated with Cento, touching Kokurai on its North-Western boundary. The provinces of Yokusho, and saihaku, above mentioned, were divided into seven prefectures, and controlled by the Eastern Military Commander at Rakuro. In the sixth year of the era of Kenbu (31 A.D.) the military chieftainship was abolished, and the seven prefectures were relinquished; but in the first year of the era of Yoka, in the reign of the Emperor shun Ti (133 A.D.) six military stations were established in Gento. At the end of the Han Dynasty one Ko, a man of Fuyo, occupied the region, and changed its name into Korai or Kokurai: In the fifth year of seishi (259 A.D.) of the Wei line (when China was divided into three kingdoms) the Governor of the province of Yu Chou, by name Bo Kiuken, defeated the Ko forces, and assumed possession of the state. the 8th year of Kwanko, Tsin Dynasty, (344 A.D.) Bo Yokwo, King of Yen, overthrew the Korai King Ko Ra. In the time of Bo's great grand- pongee, 400 liki of various coloured fine hempenson, Ren, the state became powerful. He con- cloth, 10,000 hiki of different coloured fine cotton quered, and added to his dominions, different territories in Chosen, and established his capital at Heijo. In the ninth year of Giki (414 A.D.) the conqueror sent an envoy with tribute to China. Whereupon the Emperor appointed Ren Military Controller of the province of Yei Chou, and Commandant of the Army for the subjugation of the East, conferring on him also the titles of King of Kokurai and Lord of Rakuro. In the early days of the Sung Dynasty he was, in addition to his former functions and titles, invested Commander-in-chief of the Aimy in the province | Emperor of China he should call himself "serof Hei Chou. In the 12th year of the ear of Genka (436 A.D.) made within the Kingdom, and so forth. This

Ren sent an ambassador with tribute to Northern Wei (an independent state of China), which also recognized his title as King of Kokurai. In the 9th year of the era of Yeimei of the Tsi Dymasty (492 A.D.), this monarch died, and was succeeded | Chinese Emperor. At her urgent request the by his son Un, who then applied to Wei for in Professor Heim-repoits that the bombardment structions. The ruler next year appointed Un bags, but all the other stipulations, we under-Chief of Military Affairs on the sea of Riyo, and bestowed on him the titles of King of Kokurai, and Lord of Riyo-to. Un died in the the harmony existing between itself and Chosen, 18th year of the era of Tenkwan (520 A.D.), and his son An mounted the throne. An despatched ously those Koreans who frequent the United a heavy snowfall in the Alps it is not likely that | an Envoy with tribute to Leang (then ruling in Translators' Club situated on the Western side of vine, has been confirmed, but in consideration of any further attempt can be made for the present. | China), who therefore appointed him Command | the Gloka bridge in Peking. As an instance,

ant in the province of Neito and King of Kokhurai. | should any Korean be robbed in the Chinese messenger to apologize for his wrong-doing, and course of the era of Taigio (605-617 A.D.) the sui House frequently attempted the armed subjugation of Korai, but all in vain. hassador with tribute to the Emperor, who there-

depots were established by the invaders under | many previous generations," and so on. the respective names of Yushing, Bakan, Tomei,

China, and to Kin, an independent country North ! of the Empire. In the 12th year of Katei (1207 A.D.) the King Ton was a vassal of Mongolia; I but in the course of the era of shiyen (1336-1842 A.D.) of the Yuen Dynasty, saikjyo and the neighbourhood in Korai were fiels of China, which established there a provincial government, constituting the range of the Jihi mountains the boundary of its jurisdiction. In the 3rd year of Tai toku, (1300 A.D.) a military commander and some civil officials were sent there, but were soon withdrawn. However, in the 3rd year of shichi ! (1324 A.D.) others were appointed by China; and the King was appointed to a post in the Chinese cabinet. Towards the close of the era of shisei the Corean King, played traitor with the Yuen; but in the 2nd year of Kobu (1359 A.D.), of the Ming Dynasty, sent a letter of congratulation, with tribute, on the accession of

the new ruler, at the same time asking for an Imperial appointment. The Chinese Government declared him King of the nation of Korai. In the 25th year of the same reign he asked permission to change the name of his country, and the Emperor Tai Tsu called it Chosen, reveiting thus to the ancient designation. When the Japanese Taiko attacked Chosen the King Ri sho applied to the Ming house for anxiliaries; and, accordingly, the Emperor shen Tsung sent him forces, appointing so Wosho strategist and Ri Josho, Commander of the expedition. Subsequently Chosen quarrelled with the Manchurians; and consequently in the 1st

year of Tenso (1628) the Chinese Emperor Tai Teung of the Tising Dynasty sent some of his princes and several other notables against her. They conquered in every battle; and, after subduing the provinces of Gi, An and other localities, penetrated to the capital, Heijo. The King, so, with his wife and children, escaped in fear to will act as Secretary. the island of Kokwa, and sued, through his younger brother, Ri Kaku, for peace. The request was granted, and the Imperialists returned taking with them Ri Kaku as a hostage. He was, however, soon sent at liberty. In the 7th year of the same era, as Chosen had violated the treaty, the Tsing Goverament sent. Yei Ga, shi Tai, and others to reproveher. In the 1st year of the era of shiun Toku (1637 A.E.), Chin dismissed the Chosen Envoy. Ra Tokken, and Ri Gaku (both of whom were probably despatched by the peninsular kingdom in the time of the trouble just cited), with a letof the Blood Royal of Chou sin, last Ruler of the ter to their King. As he, however, did not anshang Dynasty). Subsequently, during "the, swer the missive the Emperor Tai Tsung himself Period of War," the territory became dependent | with the Princes Wa sekirei, Dai Zenyei, and upon the state of Yen; and under the Tsin others, led their forces into the peninsula, cross-Dynasty was made the so called "Outside De- ing the river of Chinko, taking the fortress on pendency" of the province of Riyo-to. Until the | the Kaku mountain, over-running the provinces beginning of the Han Dynasty (201 B.C.) it re- of Jo and An, and thus approaching the capital. mained an apparage of Yen. But when Ro The King, Riso, sent his wife and children to Kwan, ruler of that state had rebelled against | Kokwa for refuge, and himself escaped to, and China, and migrated to Kiyodo, a Yen man | shut himself up in, a castle on the Nankan mounnamed Yei Man came into Chosen. Depriving tain, to which the Imperialists at once laid the then ruler Ki Jun of his crown, he usurped the | siege, defeating the Korean forces in every proregal authority; and, in the reign of the Emperor | vince. Thus Riso, having no alternative, hum-Hwei Ti of the Han Dynasty (193 B.C.), added to bly sucd for peace. The Emperor Tai Tsung his dominions the counties of saihaku, Kokurai, | granted his request, and gave him permission to leave the eastle, a favor which he dreaded at first to accept. Meanwhile Prince Yei, and Ta Jiyen, who were operating against the island of Kokwa had captured the wives and children of the King and his vassels, a fact of which he was informed by letter. Whereupon he, with his eldest son, Sai, and his retainers, issued from the refuge in state, and, kneeling, begged for pardon. Emperor comforted and scated the suppliants, and giving them refreshments rendered into their arms their wives and children.

His Majesty also confirmed the King in his sovereignty of Chosen, presenting him with a tortoiseshell-handled gold seal, and declaring his wife Queen and his eldest son Heir Apparent. Moreover, the Emperor bestowed upon the King clothes, hats, and saddle-horses, and sent him and his family to their own capital Heijo. In the and year of shiuntoku (1638 A.D.) a new treaty was concluded between China and Chosen. Its conditions were that the latter country should pay to the Peking Government an annual tribute of 100 taels gold, 1,000 taels silver, 200 pairs of buffalo horns, 100 leopard-skins, 1,000 bags of tea, 400 otter-skins, 300 (seiso) rat-skin, to to of black pepper, 46 swords, 20 cattics of sapan-wood, 1,000 rolls of large paper, 1,500 rolls of small paper, 44 different coloured mats, 200 hiki of white hemp-cloth, 2,000 liki of various coloured cloth, 1,400 hiki of coarse cotton cloth, and 10,000 bags of rice; and that the Envoy who conveyed these things to China, should take back her calendar with him to be distributed in his own country: that with regard to succession to the crown, or any other matters referring to the Royal House, Chosen would inform China, and ask for her permission: that, when a Chinese Ambassador should be despatched thither, the King of Chosen would receive him at the gate of his palace; that should the King of Chosen forward letters to the vant" (Shin); and that no currency should be treaty came into force in the 4th year of shuntoku (1640). In the 7th year of Junchi (1650) the Chosen Ambassador took to Peking a very beautiful woman, who became the sixth companion of the annual tribute of rice was decreased by 9,000 DOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS Stand, remain in force to this day. However,

the Chinese Government, not wishing to disturb

does not molest that kingdom, but treats courte-

Later the state was a dependency of the Eastern | capital, and inform the Celestial authorities, they, Wei; but when that power was overthrown, if the loss he clearly proved, will make restitution Korai took possession of Riyo-to. During the even if the thief should remain undiscovered. era of Kwiko (589-609 A.D.) of the sui Dynasty, Under all these circumstances the Koreans seem the Korai King, Ko, leading an army from Ma- to think themselves subjects of China. In the katsu, attacked Riyo-sei. Thereupon the sui year 1860, when a report reached Chosen stating emperor despatched Riyo, King of Han, with that the allied forces of Great Britain and France troops, against him. When Riyo had marched had captured Peking, the terror caused among as far as the river Riyo, the aggressor sent a high and low throughout the peninsula was very great, subsequently when, in Januso the imperial forces were withdrawn. In the ary, 1866, a Russian squadron entered the port of Gensanshin, situated on the Eastern coast of Corea, and sent a letter to the Chosen Government asking for the establishment of commercial In the 4th year of Butoku (624 A.D.) of the Tang | intercourse, and permission for Russians to reside Dynasty, Ken, Bu, King of Korai, sent an Amso in the kingdom, the answer returned was that Chosen, being a dependency of China, could not fore created him King of the realm of Riyo-to in | enter into such a treaty as was proposed except the 7th year of the said era. In the 16th year of with the consent of that empire; and that there-Jokwan (643 A.D.) the Sogai Sobun, dwelling in fore the Russians should have sent their messenthe East of Korai, revolted, assassinated King gers to Peking. The Chinese also seem to Ken Bu, and conferred the crown upon Zo, the regard Chosen as their appanage; because when son of his younger brother. To punish the offen- in January, 1876, Mr. Mori, Japanese Minister ders, the Tang forces invaded the state in the at Peking, had an interview with the Chinese 18th year of the same era (645 A.D.). Next year | Ministers of Foreign Affairs, and the conversathe Emperor Tai Tsung himself, at the head of | tion turned upon Corea, the Tsung-li Yamen rehis armies, invaded the kingdom-his troops ad- marked :-"Chosen is a dependency of China, vancing from various provinces simultaneously- and is under the control of the Department of and withdrew in triumph after capturing several | Ceremonies; and, although her administration, strongholds in Ziyo-to and other localities. sub- religion, and laws are left to her own free will, sequently, forces were frequently dispatched by yet the payment of tribute and the attendance of China against Korai. In the 6th year of Yeiki Envoys at the Chinese Court are not mere mat-(656 A.D.) during the reign of the Emperor Kao | ters of to-day, or even arranged under the present Tsung, Kudara was subdued, and five military (Tsing) Dynasty, but have been customary through

However, in March that year Japan negotiated Kinken, and Tokuan. In the 1st year of the era | with Chosen a friendly treaty, the first Article of of Sosho (669 A.D.) Ri seki, a notable warrior of the which prescribes that Korea is an independent Tang, attacked Korai, and took possession of Heijo, | country and has powers equal to those of Japan. the capital. The King surrendered, and the Tang Notwithstanding this, China still seems to regard established a government called Anto. The Ko | the peninsula as one of her fiefs, because, after rule thus terminated. some years later, one | the death of the Eastern Empress-Dowager last Oken set himself up as King of Korai. His de- year, the Peking Government, at the suggestion scendants paid tribute to the Sung. Dynasty of of On sho, secretary of the Board of Ceremonics, and some others, sent Envoy Roku Wafu and Vice-Envoy shaku Chin to Chosen, conveying the Decree bequeathed by Her late Majesty. This was, we suppose, because the peninsula kingdom has had constant relation with the Celestial Empire since the days of the Chow Dynasty (1122 B.C.)

Monsignor Ridel has said that, when the report of the occupation of Peking by the English and French allied forces arrived in Chosen, many of the people there, fearing the approach of the Western invaders, displayed a disposition quite contrary to their previous penchant for slaughtering Christians, to whose faith they professed to become converts. In order to ensure Christian protection they wore crosses on their breasts. The Bishop thinks that, had men-of-war been sent to Korea at that time, whatever stipulations the foreigners might have made would have been agreed to; and that the allies then heedlessly and mistakenly lost a grand diplomatic opportunity.

We do not intend, for the present to comment upon the correctness or otherwise of this opinion, but we simply mention it now in connection with the relations between China and Korea, which we have described above.- Japan Mail translation from the Nichi Nichi Shimbun.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE.

From THIS DATE, and during the absence of Mr. J. BRADLEE SMITH, Mr. D. MCLAURIN

W. REINERS. Chairman, Board of Directors. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

- ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, 15th June, 1831.

GUEDES. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, No. 33. Wellington-street, Hongkong. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDING COMPANY. 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLDORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS. NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of Johnson's Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Look, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST, ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, Peddar's Hill, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE SOLD BY Messrs. KELLY & WALSH

QUEEN'S ROAD. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN .

THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE POSTAL GUIDE. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE SOLD BY Messrs. MAC'EWEN, FRICKEL & Co · QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS NOW ON THE WAY TO THIS STATION.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

NOTICE.

D BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG,

Now that the race fever has well nigh run its course, indications to resume share business are plentiful to-day; and no doubt after to-morrow's settlements we shall have soon to chronicle transactions of importance. Quotations remain unaltered since we last wrote. A fair business in Banks is reported to have been get through on Saturday, something like 200 shares having been placed at 112 per cent, premium for cash. It is rumoured that this transaction was completed in fulfilment o an order from Shanghai; however, on that point we are not in a position to speak definitely. The stock is still rather weak, with sellers at 112. Docks are in good demand, buyers offering 50 per cent. pre-led. Schellhass & Co. mium, without obtaining a single share. The Company's report, which we published on Saturday, appears to have given general satisfaction, and its favorable charactercannot but materially affect the position of the scrip in the share market. Business was done at the end of last week in the stock of the Canton Insurance Company, Limited, at 85 per share, and at this rate there still exists a strong demand. Steamboats are quoted at 24 per share premium, but although there have been several inquiries after this stock, no actual transactions have been completed so far as we are aware. Sellers offer Sugars at 170 without eligiting any response, and Hotels remain nominally at 102 per share.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-112 per cent. premium, sellers. Union I isum to Society of Canton-\$1,600 per

share, buyers. China Traders' Insurance Company-\$1,600 per share. North China Insurance—Tls. 1,175 per share.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$85 per share, buyers. Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tls. 885 per Chinese Insurance Company-\$280 per share,

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150 Hongkong "ire Insurance Company-\$970 per

China Fire Insurance Company—\$297 per share, Hongko ig and Whampon Dock Company-50 per cent. premium, buyers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. Reuter.

—\$24 premium. China Coast Steam Navigation Company.—Tis. 162 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share. Hongkong Hotel Company—\$102 per share. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$170 per share, sellers. China Sugar Refiring Company (Debentures)-3

Hongkong Ice Company—\$130 per share. -\$521 per share. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878-13 per cent. prem.

Chinese Imperia. Loan of 1881-3 per cent. prem. EXCHANGE

- 1012
3/81
3/81
3/91
3/91
15' 3/9 l
3/91

Bank Bills, on demand4.68. Credits, at 4 months' sight4.80. ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T.220 ON CAI TUTTA.—Bank, T.T.220 ON SHANGHAL-Bar't, sight72# Private, 30 days' sight731

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

New Malwa.....per picul, \$660 (Allowance, Taels 48.).

OLD MALWA per picul, \$705 (Allowance, Taels 48.) PATNA (without choice) ... per chest, \$600 PATNA (first choice)per chest, \$605 PATNA (second choice) ... per chest, \$6021/2 PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$607\frac{1}{2} Benares (without choice) per chest, \$600 Benares (bottom) per chest, \$6021/2 Persian.....per picul, \$500

CHINA COAST METEUROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAYS TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER, THERMOME- TER, &c.	Hos		Λм	UY.	SHA	NG- :	NA FAI	Kt. GΛ+
	Previous day at 4 F. M.	On date at to A.M.	Presious day at 4 P.M.	On date at	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at	Presions day at 4 P.M.	On date at
Barometer	30.33	30.37	30.15	10.26	30,20	30, 30		-
Diermiter attached	57.0	63.0	54.0	49.0	40.0	36.0	-	_
Direction of Wind.	N	N	· NR·	N.C	NNW	NW	-	_
Force,	5	. 3	24	24	6	4	.—	-
Dry Thermometer.	55.5	51.0	54.0	49.0	39.0	84.5	-	-
Wet The mometer.	47.5	43.0	52.0	45.0	B3.0	30.0	_	_
Wanther		ha	í	be	be	ъ	_	

Haru neter, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundreds.--Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded situation,-Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.N.P., N.E., etc .--Force of Wind, o calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. S to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 Violent - State of Weather, II. Clear Billie My. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly, F. Egg. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Mis'y, O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Signally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. F. Visibility. W. Storin. Z. Calm. Till letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain .- The hours of rain for he previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from t to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and

Shipping.

ARRIVALS. Feb. 25, PEKING, British steamer, 954, Drewes, Canton 18th February, General.-Siemssen

Feb. 26, NIIGATA MARU, Japanese str., 1,046 J. Wynn, Yokohama 18th February, and Kobe 21st, General.—Mitsu Bishi Mail S.

Feb. 26, FERDINAND, German bark, 416, Westergaard, Touron 17th February, Coal.— Melchers & Co. Feb. 26, CHINA, German steamer, 648, H. schoer, swatow 25th February, General.-Kwok

Acheong & Sons. Feb. 26, ESPERANCE, French bark, 272, Norman, Quinhon 14th February, Salt,-CAR-LOWITZ & Co.

Feb. 26, HESPERIA, German steamer, 986, G. Petersen, singapore 18th February, General. -siemssen & Co. Feb. 26, J. A. BARLONA, American bark, 676,

J. H. Kent, Newcastle 29th December, Coal. D. Lapraik & Co.

Feb. 27, BELGIC, British steamer, H. Davison san Francisco 26th January, and Yokohama 21st February, Mails and General .- O. & O. S. S. Co.

Feb. 27, AMOY, British steamer, 814. C. Hermann, Shanghai 24th February, General. Feb. 27, YANGTZE, French steamer, 2,774, Lormier, Marseilles 22nd January, Naples 24th,

Port said 28th, sucz 30th, Aden 4th. Feb., Colombo 12th, Galle 13th, Singapore 19th, and saigon 23rd, Mails and General.-Messageries Maritimes. Feb. 27, IRON DUKE, British ironclad, Captain

R. E. Tracey, from Canton river. Feb. 27, FLV, British gun-vessell, Commander A. F. St. Clair, from Canton river. Feb. 27, RAJANATTIANUHAR, British steamer, 750, Hunter, Bangkok 11th February, Rice

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Vottung, British steamer, for Swatow. Asia, Danish steamer, for Saigon. Peking, British steamer, for shanghai. Thales, British steamer, for Swatow. Diamante, British steamer, for Amoy.

and General.-Yuen Fat Hong.

DEPARTURES. Feb. 26, DECIMA, German steamer, for Saigon. Feb. 26, ALBAY, British steamer, for Amoy, &c. Feb. 26, VLADIVOSTOCK, Russian steamer, for

Feb. 26, CRAIGLANDS, Biltish str., for Saigon. Feb. 26, ATALANTA, German steamer, for saigon, Feb. 26, HUNGARIAN, British steamer, for Takao. Feb. 26, HAILOONG, British steamer, for Amoy. Feb. 27, YOTTUNG, British steamer, for Saigon. Feb. 27, IRADUADDY, French steamer, for Saigon

and Marseilles. Feb. 27, AMOY, British steamer, for Canton.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED. Per Niigata Maru, str., from Yokohama.-5

Per China, str., from Swatow.—26 Chinese. Per Hesperia, str., from singapore.-Mr. Per Belgic, str., from San Francisco and Yokohama. -Messrs. Emilie Feller and E. Perpetuo,

and 232 Chinese. Per Vengtze, str., from Marseilles, &c.-For Hongkong.-Mr. and Mrs. Hübbe, from Marseilles. From Aden.-Mr. and Mrs. Ackroyd. From Galle.-Licut.-Com. C. H. Davis and servant, Lord Dalrymple and servant, Messrs. Madeson and Lemby. From Singapore. -Mr. Matelot. From Saigon.-Messrs. Peneff and Hongkong and China Hakery Company, Limited | Dueros, and 17 Chinese. For Shanghai.-Mr. and Mrs. Neville May, 3 children, and amah, Messrs. Beamchamp and Jackson, from Marseilles. For Yokohama.-Mr. Longin Panteleef,

from Naples. Per Amoy, str., from shanghai. - Mrs. Garfield and Mr. C. Holliday.

Per Rajanattianuhar, str., from Bangkok.r European and 18 Chinese.

Per Iraquaddy, str., for Saigon and Marsetlles. -Messrs, Prodhomme, Jean and Guesdon Marie, and 7 Chinese, from Hongkong for saigon. For singapore.-Messrs. Carl Anton, A. M. Place and assistant. For Batavia.-Mr. Hector Cagli. For Galle,-Mr. Wm. Scott. For Port Said.-Messrs. Bishop, Cose and Rev. Cheong. For Marseilles .-Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, 2 children, and servant, Mrs. J. Kuntz, and Miss L. Josephine, Miss A. Louisa, Marie, and O. Mathilde Kunts, Messrs. Alfred Rowe, Julius, Hartman, Roman Vidal. V. Ferrand, J. A. Lavoine, Y. Tanguy, and Louis Kuntz. For Barcelona.-Mr. and Miss Ferrand, and Mrs. Antonia Callega and daughter.

The British steamship Amoy reports left Shanghai on the 24th instant, and had strong N.E. monsoon throughout,

The German steamship China reports left Swatow on the 25th instant, and had moderate breeze and fine weather to port. The German steamship Lesperia reports left

Singapore on the 18th instant. From Pulo Sapata to port strong N.E. heavy sea. The British steamship Belgic reports left San Francisco on the 26th January at 2.58 p.m. Encountered fine weather and favorable winds to 165 E. longitude; thence to Yokohama adverse winds and moderate gales. Arrived in Yokohama on the 18th instant at 8.57 a.m., sailed from Yokohama on the 21st at 10.58 a.m. En-

at 10.52 a.m. VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG. (Corrected to Date)

countered fair weather and moderate N.E. mon-

soon to port. Arrived in Hongkong on the 27th

(Corrected to Date).	
Melbourne Cardiff Aug	
Morington	. 24
TebeSept	
EndymionLondonSept	
Importer Condiff Cont	
ImporterCardiffsept	
LivingstonNov	. :
HenryCardiffNov	
HenryCardiffNov	. 4
Rock TerraceNewportNov	
Christal Cardiff Nov	
Christel	
Huden Villa	
Dan States	10
BrambletyeCardiffNov	. 10
BaikalNov	. 1:
CoreaLondonDec	L I
Baikal	1
Paul Hamburg Dec	. 1
Paul	. 20
Chi-yuen (s.)Greenock Dec	
Chi-yuch (s.)GreenockDet	
Priam (s.)GreenockDec	. 2
TruthJan	
Fleming (s.)HullJan	9
Glamis Castle (s.)LondonJan	

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.	
THIS DAY.	
Berometer-9 A.M30.1	134
5. 10 f. f.cf — 1 . M	130
Horo neter -4 P.M	200
The nometer 3 A.M	00
Teermoreter-1 F.M	3
Thermoreter -4 P.M	y6
Thermometer-o A.M. (Wet bulb)	57
"The mometer - a P.M. (Wet bulb)	54
Thermometer-4 F.M. (Wet bulb)	17
Thermometer-Maximum	15 .
Thermometer-Minimum (over night)	s#

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

Jan. 31, Asitington, British steamer, 809, Allason, Bangkok 5th January, and saigon 25th, General.—Siemssen & Co. Feb. 19, Asta, Danish steamer, 880, Djorup, saigon 14th Feb., Rice.—Siemssen & Co. Feb. 15, BELLONA, German steamer, 789, L. Fickmeier, Bangkok 2nd February, Rice.-

Nov. 29, CEBU, American steamer, 373, Edgar .-Feb. 24, CEYLON, British steamer, Commander

R. D. Lunham, Manila 20th February. Feb. 6, CITY OF TOKIO, American steamer, 5,079, J. Mamy, san Francisco 7th January, and Yokohama 31st, Mails and General.-P. M. S. S. Co.

Sept. 28, CONQUEST, British steamer, 316, Hamlin.-shun Hang Hong. Feb. 22, CRUSADER, British steamer, 642, Rowin, Saigon 16th February, Rice.-Tung Yuen

Jan. 31, DANUBE, British steamer, 561, Clanchy, Hangkok 22nd January, General.-Yuen Feb. 25, DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, R. Cullen, Manila 22nd February, General.—

Russëll & Co. Feb. 10, GEELONG, British steamer, 1,139, W. J. Webber, Bombay 28th January, and Singapore 11th Feb., General,-P. & O. s. N. Co. Feb. 18, Esmeralda, British steamer, 395, R. Talbot, Manila 15th February, General .-

Russell & Co. Feb. 15, FREYA, German steamer, 52, Homeyer, Yap 4th February, Ballast,-Blackhead cb. 16. GLENIFFER, British steamer, 1,411, E. Norman, London 18th December, and sin-

gapore 5th February, General.-Jardine, Matheson & Co. Oct. 29, Hongkong, British steamer, 67, Kennett.-Kwok Acheong & Sons.

Feb. 4, HONGKONG, British steamer, 958, J. B. Fiyer, Plymouth 14th December, vid Singapore, Coal and General.—siemssen & Co. Jan. 29, HUNGARIA, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,460, G. sturli, Trieste 1st December, Bombay, Colombo, Penang, and Singapore 21st Jan., General.—Melchers & Co.

Dec. 19, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez.-R. Mourente. Feb. 20, MALACCA, British steamer, 1,045, H. Weighill, Yokohama 11th February, Mails

and General.—P. & O. s. N. Co. July 7, Li Tai, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Tack.—Captain. Jan. 14, Nanoa, British steamer, 862, Westoby. -D. Lapraik & Co.

Feb. 19, OLYMPIA, British steamer, 783, Wagner, saigon 15th February, Rice .-Siemssen & Co. Feb. 17, PING-ON, British steamer, 575, A. A.

McCaslin, Pakhoi 14th February, and Hoihow 15th, General.—Russell & Co. Feb. 25, PRINZ HEINRICH, German steamer, 872, C. Hofmann, Bangkok 15th February, Rice.-Yuen Fat Hong. Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden.-China Traders' Insurance Co.

July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen Man Fu.-Captain. Feb. 24, Tanais, French steamer, 1,500, Drugon, Yokohama 18th February, Mails and Gene-

ral.-Messageries Maritimes. Feb. 24, THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, Foochow 21st February, Amoy 22nd, and Swatow, 23rd, General.—D. Lapraik

Feb. 22, VOLMER, Danish steamer, 979, Hintzelmann, saigon 17th February, Rice.-siemssen & Co. Feb. 24, Vorwaerts, German steamer, 612, H. Evers, Touron 16th February, Haiphong, and Holhow, General.-Wieler & Co.

SAILING VESSELS

Feb. 2, ADAM M. SIMPSON, American ship, 1,467, A. College, Yokohama 24th January, Ballast.—Master. Jan. 14, ADOLPH, German bark, 868, Mahr.-—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Jan. 9, ALDEN HESSE, Amarican bark, 842, Noyes.-Rozario & Co. Jan. 21, ANDROMEDA, German ship, 1,879, schapper.—Order. Feb. 19, ANNA WICHHORST, German 3-m. sch.,

384, C. Brandt, Chefoo 10th Feb., General. -Wieler & Co. Feb. 1, Bodilp, German bark, 564, J. E. Hacke, Hamburg 26th September, General.—Siemssen & Co.

Feb. 10, BRAZOS, American ship, 917, J. Williams, Cardiff 13th september, Coal.—Messageries Nov. 21, Blue Jacket, Amer. ship, 1,396, Per-

cival.—Russell & Co. Feb. 11, CASHMERE, American bark, 936, J. C. Callamore, Singapore 5th January, Timber. -Tan Tye & Co. Feb. 22, CHATTANOOGA, American bark, 527,

Howes, Newcastle 21st December, Coal .-D. Lapraik & Co. Feb. 23, CRESCENT, American bark, 613, W. B. Ruland, Newcastle 31st December, Coal .-Russell & Co.

Dec. 27, C. REDMAN, Amer. bark, 598, Elliott. Jan. 1, Coloma, Amer. bark, 853, C. M. Noyes.

-Rozario & Co. Jan. 12, DELPHIN, German schooner, 288, Lilienthal.-Melchers & Co. Jan. 26, EDWIN REED, American bark, 1,178,

J. B. Gilmore, Cardiff 21st August, Coal .-Jan. 31, ELISE, German bark, 513, Bruhn, Whampoa 30th January.-Order. Feb. 19, ENDYMION, British bark, 759, T. chardson, London 25th September, General.

-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Jan. 28, FRITZ, German ship, 1, 420, F. F. Lankevic, Cardiff 9th August, Coals, -Melchers Feb. 23, GRACE DEERING, American bark, 734,

C. Salvage, Newcastle 24th December, Coal. -Adamson, Bell & Co. an. 16, H. W. Dudley, Amercan bark, 1,128, W. Dudley .- Order. Jan. 29, IMPORTER, American ship, 1,260, Allyne, Cardiff and October, Coal.-Messageries

Feb. 11, Lucia, British bark, 640, Crawley, ·Liverpool 21st October, Coal.-Adamson, Feb. 7, MARGARETHE, German ship, 1,228, C. Poppe, Cardiff 4th september, Coal.—Order. Jan. 9, MARIE, German ship, 1,218, Schildt.—

dewaldt, Quinhon 12th February, Salt --Jan. 26, MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, 850, troluem.-Order. Craley.—Russell & Co.

Feb. 23, MARIE, German bark, 428, C. A. Hun-

Feb. 2, Nellie M. slade, American barkentine, 561, D. Gould, Newcastle 7th December, Coal.—Melchers & Co. Feb. 7, NORSEMAN, Siamese ship, 711, Murray, Bangkok 30th October, General.—Chinese. Jan. 14, ÖNEIDA, American ship, 1,120, Carver. -Adamson, Bell & Co.

Feb. 20, ORIENT, German bark, 461, W. G. Roder, Quinhon 6th February, salt.—Ed. schellhass & Co. Dec. 8, PANAY, American ship, 1,190,-Adamson, Bell & Co.

HONGKONG - SAILING VESSELS. (Continued).

Feb. 23, PAULINE, German bark, 1,098, H. Chulken, Cardiff 2nd October, Coal.-Melchers & Co. Jan. 14, PEARL, American bark, 576, R. Howes.

-Russell & Co. Jan. 4, RAVEN, German ship, 343, Veal.-Ed. Schellhass & Co. Dec. 2, RINGLEADER, Amer. ship, 1,183, Bray. -Order.

Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguimanoc 23rd Dec., and santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.-Cosmopolitan Dock Co. Feb. 10. SEA RIPPLE, British schooner, 187, W sly, Freemantle 7th January, sandalwood.-

siemssen & Co. Feb. 16, SOPHIE, German brig, 230, H. Binge, Quinhon 25th January, Salt .- Wieler & Co. Nov. 14, SPARTAN, American schooner, 81, Vincent.-W. H. Ray. Nov. 17, SPIRIT OF THE AGE, British bark, 347

Williams.-Vogel & Co. Jan. 26, SUMATRA, American ship, 1,072, C. Lock, Port Townsend 1st December, Timber.-Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Oct. 8, SYREN, American ship, 875, Brown .-Russell & Co.

Jan. 25, TECUMSEH, American ship, 1,309, E. Lincoln, Cardiff 27th, July, Coal,-Borneo Co., Limited. Feb. 6, THREE BROTHERS, British bark, 366, T Kahlke, Swatow 5th February, Ballast,-

Jan. 31, VALPARAISO, German bark, 486, F. Velveteens, Gentian, per yard Meyer, Hamburg 17th July, General .-Melchers & Co. Wakefield, American bark, 887, Crowell.-

Feb. 18, W. H. BESSE, British bark, 1,027, C. Baker, Melbourne 7th January, Ballast. -Russell & Co. Jan. 9, W. J. Rorch, American ship, 1,703 Bray.-Russell & Co.

CANTON.

Feb. 18, VLADIVOSTOCK, Russian steamer, 678, P. Voronoff, Bangkok 4th February, Rice.-Melchers & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.—Butter-Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning. Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Kinng-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes .-Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.-

Kwok Acheong & Sons. Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning.— Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

Spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoyland .-White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary .- Hong- Iron, Nail Road, per picul kong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co. Ye sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.—Kwok Imn, Bar, per picul ... Acheong & sons.

> AMOY. In Port on 22nd February, 1882.

Assens, Danish bark, 1255 (Vandel)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Blankenese, German schooner, 258 (spiesen)—

Pasedag & Co. Chloris, German bark, 334 (Matzen)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Hieronymus, German bark, 231 (Ipland)-H. A. Petersen & Co.

Pallas, German bark, 493 (M. Luders)—Pasedag Presto, British bark, 384 (Laidman)-Boyd & Co. siberien, German bark, 360 (A. Schultz)-H. A. Petersen & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 21St February, 1882. Almatia, American schooner, 387 (Lapham)-Amoy, German schooner, 314 (schade) - Chinese. Chin-see, British bark, 780 (Mahr)-Chinese. Empress, British bark, 390 (Lass)—Chinese. Faugh Balaugh, German schoouer, 240 (Rute)-

Smiling Morn, British schooner, 244 (Williams)

Kaw Hong Take & Co.

-Kaw Hong Take & Co.

SHANGHAI. In Port on 15th February, 1882.

Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)-Nils Moller. Batavia, British bark, 774 (Jenkins)-Nils Moller. Black Diamond, German bark, 583 (Boyd)-F.

Brenda, British bark, 291 (Swansen)-Mac-Charley, British bark, 359 (Ray)—Nils Moller. Ching-tah, British bark, 456 (schultz)—J. W.

Eden, British bark, 312 (Nairn)-Forrester, La-F. V. Litchfield, American bark, 1082 (spalding) Hedvig, British bark, 375 (Hendro)-Nils Moller. Nicholson, British ship, 685 (Campbell)-Melchers & Co.

John Trahey, British bark, 1,147 (Ryan)—C. & J. Lee-yih, British bark, 219 (Hankinson)-Morris M. Nattenbohm, American ship, 1,168 (Nairn)-

. & J. Trading Co. Perle, German bark, 405 (Klyhn)-Carlowitz NAGASAKI.

In Port on 20th February, 1882.

Artemisia, Britishbark, 332 (McFarlane)—Holme Peiho, German barle, 433 (Laineken)-Captain. Pelham, British brig, 254 (Downie)-Chinese. sumanoura Maru, Japanese bark, 925 (spiegel-thal)—M. B. M. Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 18th February, 1882 Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)-F. Retz. Alexander, American schooner, 72 (Carlson)-Captain. Alice, French bark, 450 (soulc)-A. Reimers Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)-Bulwark, British ship, 1,332 (Williams)-Adamson. Bell & Co. Diana, American schooner, 64 (Peterson)-Helena, American schooner, 60 (Ewalt)-Jane sprott, British bark, 669 (Hughes)-A Reimers & Co. Geo. Freman, New York 17th August, Pe- May, British schooner, 235 (Charles Grant)-P. Nov. 25, Nicolas Thaver, Amer. bark, 585, M. C. Bohm, German schooner, 80 (Bande)-North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjelke) -Captain. Ohude, American schooner, 72 (Wilson)-Otome, American schooner, 52 (Snow)-Otsego, American schooner, 36 (Pearce) -Otter, American schooner, 70 (Littlejohn) Wandering Jew., American ship, 1737 (Talpey)-

Markets.

REPORTED BY CHINESE FIRMS AND CORRECTED TO DATE.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece 8a-95 to 3.10 American Drills, 15lbs., per piece ... \$3.90 to 3.95 ... \$88.50 to 93.00 Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs. Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 12, per 400 lba.... ... \$38.00 to 105.00 ... \$118.00 to 124.00 Cotton Varn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lba. Cotton Yarn, Bombay 879.50 ta 82.1 ... \$1.70 to 1.75 Chintz, per piece Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece 83.60 to 3.85 Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece... ... \$3.55 to 3.70 Dyed Damask Shirtings per plece 85,50 to 5.65 English Drills, 30 yands, per piece \$2,55 to 2.65 English Drills, 24 lbs., per piece ... English Drills 15 lbs., per piece! Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece ... Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece 81.77 to 1.85 Grey Shirtings, B! lbs., per piece Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs, per piece Grey Shirtings, to lbs. per piece Grey T. Cloths, 24 yels. & 32 in. 61hs., per piece ... \$1,20 to 1.25 Grey T-Cloths, "4 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per place ... \$1,35 to 1.70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yels, 36 in 81bs, XO per piece... 81.80 to 1.85 Grey T. Clothe. 24 yds. 36 in 8lbs. QI, per piece ... 82. to to 2.15 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds 16 in 8lbs, XX per piece ... \$2.45 to 2.50 Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen Handkerchlefs, Brown, per dozen ... Handkerchlefs, Red, per dozen ... Handkerchieft. Light Red, per dozen Turkey Red Shirtings, 3lbs., per piece Velvet Black, 32 inches, per pard Velvet, Gentian, as inches per yard Velveieens, Illack, per yard ... 80.28 to 0.29 | the Mails, &c. White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece ... 80, 15 to 1.34 . Rz. 45 to 2.60 White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece ... White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece ... Rs. 80 to 3.35 White Shirings, 600 reed, per piecu White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per place White Shirtings, AA, per piece White Shirtings, EF, per piece White Shirtings, MH, per piece 81.00 to 3.05 White Spotted Shirtings, per piece ... 82.50 to 2.65 White Brocades, per piece ...

83.90 to 3.97

..\$15,00 to 15,50

87.55 10 7.70

\$7.75 to 7.80

\$7.65 to 7.70

87.95 to 7.83

WOOLLEN GOODS. Blankets, 81bs., per pair Blankets, 9 that, per pair Blankets, to lbs., per pair Blinkets, 12 lbs., per pair Camlets, SSS, per piece Camieta, SS, per piece Camlets, S, per piece ... Camlets, BBB, per piece Camlett, AAA, per piece Camlets, LLI, per piece Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece ... Long Ella, MM Assorted, per piece... Long File, HH Scarlet, per piece ... Long Ells, HH Assorted, per plece ... Long Flia, H Scarlet, per piece ... Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece ... Lastings, DD, per piece Spanish Stripes, per yard

Bo.71 to 0.73 82,40 ta 2,50 66.75 to 6.80 Iron, Wire, per picul ... Lead, WB, per plcul ... Lead, LB, per picul ... 85,30 to 5,33 Head, Hole Chop, per picul ... Quicksilver, English, per picul ..658.00 to 58.10 Quicksilver, American, per picul 83.85 to 3.95 Steel, English, per tub 84.35 to 4.45 Steel, Swedish, per tub ...£11,00 to 25,70 Sheathing Metal, per picul Spelder, per picul Tin, Malacca, per picul Tin, Plates, per box ...

PRODUCE. Almends, per picul ... Alum, 1st quality, per picul ... Alum, and quality, per ploul ... 81,75 to 1840 Bark, Slam, per pleul ... Bark, Champhor, per pleul ... Beche de Mer, per picul ,...है30,00 to 55.00 Bees Wax, Japan, White per picul ... Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul Rees Wax, White, per picul \$99.00 to 101.00 ...\$1,650 to 2,550 Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per plcul 8650 to 800 Hirds' Nests, and quality, per picul... Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul ... 875.00 to 210 -,... 82,55 to 2.64 Buffalo Hides, Manila... Buffalo Cow Hides \$18,00 to 19.40

Camphor, packed, per picul Camphor, Barnos, clean, per picul Camphor, Refuse, per picul Cardamons, Superior Cardamons, Inferior, per picul Cloves, per picul ... Coals, Affoat, per ton \$10.15 to 10.00 Coals, English steam, per ton 89,85 to --Coals, Sydney, per ton Coffee, per picul 👑 Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per plcul Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul 823,50 to 23.80 Copper, Nails, per picul ... Cotton, Bombay, per picul Cotton, Calcutta, per picui Conton, Ningpo, per pleul... Cotton, Shanghal, per picul Cotton, Shuntung, per picul Conos, Tienusis, per picul Cotton, Tungchow, per picul Cotton Seeds, Salgon, per picul Cotton Seeds, Salm, per picul

822,50 to #3.00

815,50 to 10.50 865,00 to 87.50

8250 to. 302

\$10.40 to 11.00 \$16.00 to 45.00

\$4.50 to \$.30 \$4.50 to 4.70 \$18.00 to 40.50

\$4,05 to 9.10

\$5.30 to 5.50

84.35 to 4.65

\$21.50 to \$2.55

\$7.50 to 7.70

"Tis, 5,0.0 to \$-0.5

,...Tis.4.4.5 to 4.5.4

Cuttlefish, Japan, per picul Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, per picul Cuttlefish, Chanchow, per picut ... Dates, Black, per picul
Dates, Black, per picul
Dates, Red, per picul
Dried Lily Flowers, per picul
Elephant's Teath, 4 to 5 pieces, per picul
Elephant's Teath, 7 to 8 pieces, per picul
Flour, Colifornia, per sack of 50 lbs.
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs. ...Ti4.17,7,0 to 18,0,0 ...Tla.99.3.0 to 31.0.0

Ginseng, American, 1st quality, per picul
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, per picul
Hams, Ordinary, per picul
Hams, Superior, per picul
Hemp, Hankow, per picul
Hemp, Siam, per picul
Isinglass, Japan, per picul
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul Melon Soeds, and quality, per picul Mushrooms, per picul
Mussels, Dry Slam large, per picul
Mussels, Dry Slam middle, per picul
Mussels, Dry Slam small, per picul

Peas, White, per picul Peas, Green, per picul Peas, Black, per picul Peas, Yellow, per picul
Peas, Green Beans, per picul
Peas, Bades, per picul Potatoe Flour, per picul

Putchuck, per picul

Rhinoceros Horn, per picul

Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul Th. 1.6.0 to 1.6.5 64,600 to 3,000 \$7,000 to 2,400 Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul
Rice, Balgon, No. 1, per picul
Rice, Balgon, Hemp baga
Rice, Salgon, Straw baga 82.76 to 2.78 81.84 to 1.8 81.75 to 1.77 81.68 to 1.70 62,10 to . 2.70 Saltpetre, per picul ... Seaword, Green, per picul

Seawood, Cut, per picul ... Seamum, White, per picul Seamum, Black, per picul Sharkafins, per picul Stockfish, per picul... Straits Produce, &c.,-Italel Nut, per picul Pepper, White, per picul Pepper, Black, per picul Rattan, Straits, per picul Rattans, Bangar, per picul Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul

Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul
Sandal Wood, Santh Seas, per picul
Santh Wood, Siam, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. s, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. s, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul
Sugar Candy, Voochow, per picul
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul
Vermicelli, Tientala, per picul

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow. - Per Thales, the 28th instant, at 7.30 A.M. For Amoy and Manila.-Per Diamante, tomorrow, the 28th instant, at 11.30 a.m. For shanghai.-Per Peking, to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 1.30 P.M.

Malacca, to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 2.30 For Saigon.—Per Olympia, on Wednesday, the 1st March, at 4.30 P.M.
For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per Niigata Maru,

For straits settlements and Bombay.-Per

on Friday, the 3rd March, at 3.30 P.M. For Salgon.-Per Crusader, on Friday, the 3rd March, the 4.30 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions. MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "CATHAY" will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 7th March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar,
N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the

Australasian Colonics. The usual hours will be observed in closing

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The Fre ich Contract Packet "SINDH," will be despatched on MONDAY, the 13th March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c. HOURS FOR GLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL-DAY OF DEPARTURE.. NOON, Money Order Office closes. 2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters. ... 3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents, until

3.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 3.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure. THE FRENCH MAIL

DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE (or SATURDAY if the de-

parture be on Monday). P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours. DAY OF DEPARTURE. 7. A.M., Post Office opens.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of io cents until. 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of to Cents until time of departure. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet "CITY OF TOKIO" will be despatched on WEDNESDAY 85.35 to 5.40 the 1st March, with Mails for Japan, san Fran-

cisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu. ... \$17.50 to 19.00 | Peru, &c., which will be closed as followed:-At 2.15 P.M. Registry ceases. At 2 30 P.M. Post-office closes, but letters for Union Countries may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage

until the time of departure. Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies ...544.00 to 45.40 cannot be sent by this route.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS. I .- Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Noncommissioned, Officers,* Bandmasters, Army schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may B31.00 to 38.01 be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong stamps. By private steamer the postage is two cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above. 3 .-- Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No hankerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with with the ends open 5.—If from a soldier or sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and

description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full. 5.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these bo prepaid with Imperial stamps.

LETTER BOXES. Many boxes, of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with scaling wax, but there is no impression of a

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chitbook or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office: the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage stamps.

RATES OF POSTAGE. Letters, per 1 oz. Post Cards, each Books, Patterns, and Commercial 1 s Conts. Papers, per 2 oz.

Newspapers & Prices Current, each Rig to Till Registration with return receipt..... Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and

under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents. LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING

When it is desired to forward letters to the United states by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

Stamp office. The above Office being now provided with 3-cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

. But not Warrant Officers, vis. :-- Conductor, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

Printed and Published by ROBERT PRASER-SMITH, at No. 6, PRUDAN'S little in the City of Victoria, Honglong .- FERRIARY